THE COLUMBIAN
(COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance —$2.25 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and in moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
C. E. ELWELL, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX., NO. 48
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XL., NO. 27

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one of two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6m.	1y
One Inch	$3.50	$5.00	$4.00	$6.50	$10.0
Two Inches	5.50	6.00	7.00	9.00	14.00
Three Inches	7.00	7.50	9.00	12.00	18.0
Four Inches	7.50	9.00	11.00	15.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.0	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. Regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Jeam Derr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Groves.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Snyder.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Horner, John Ent.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Kricklbaum.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. B. Grey, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President; J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. R. Little, President; C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President; J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President; C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Austin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McFarran.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Fowks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—8 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Music for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ent's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

DR. E. W. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, on Main street,
Mar.27,'74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-28

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 6., 1876—tf

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon. Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m., for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.23'75-tf

C. G. BARKLEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Main Street, Brower's Building, Second story, Rooms 4 and 5. Oct. 15, '75.

E. R. IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 8, '75

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets. Oct. 8, '75—

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'75—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House.
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July1,'73—y

E. H. LITTLE. ROBT. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 13—39

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Columbian Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Luzerne counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18,1875.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	$2,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	10,000,000
Lancashire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
American of Philadelphia	3,000,000
Ætna of Hartford	3,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	221,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$61,896,000

March 22,'74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. BROWN,
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES. TOWANDA Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct., 8, '75-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE
Oct. 8, '75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Propr.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. Orena Horton Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1, '75-1y

R. M. TUBBS,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BURNING AND LUBRICATING OILS.
Office in Maize's Building, corner Main and Centre streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Oct. 8, '75-1y

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8-75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8, '75-1y Proprietor.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
B. STOHNER, Proprietor.
Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.
Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.
A good stable in rear of Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 8, 1875-tf.

CONFESSIONS OF A VICTIM.
Published as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Womanhood, etc., giving his rules of self-cure, after undergoing much suffering and expense, and mailed free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, P. O. Box 164, Brooklyn, N. Y. July 2, '75-6m

NEW GOODS!
A HEAVY STOCK.
Cheaper than Ever!
S. H. MILLER & SON
Have Just Received
the largest and best supply of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
DRY GOODS.
They have ever offered to their friends and customers.
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts
for MEN'S WEAR,
Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,
for LADIES' WEAR,
CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
and every variety of Dry Goods desired
STOCK OF
Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,
CLOSED OUT AT COST
FAMILY GROCERIES,
including all the varieties of
COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.
CALL AND SEE.
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.
Oct. 30,'74—tf

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS
We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order
MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.
A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.
N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.
Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

$38,00 PER TON.
PELICAN

GUANO
REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.
A sea fowl deposit imported exclusively by ourselves from South America.
SOLUBLE
MARINE GUANO.
Ammoniated Super-Phosphate.
Analysis on each bag and quality guaranteed. Send samples and circular, on hand by dealers generally.
JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,
No. 4 S. Delaware Avenue Philadelphia.
aug. 26-9t

The Great Cause of Human Misery.
Just published in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cts.
A LECTURE on the nature, treatment and Radical Cure of seminal weakness, spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse; involuntary emissions, impotency, nervous debility and impediments to marriage generally, consumption, epilepsy and fits; mental and physical incapacity, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book &c.
The world-renowned author in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,586.
April 16, '75—y

PHOSPHO-FISH

GUANO.
ANALYSIS.

Moisture, det. at 100 C.	11.77
Organic Matter, 24.28, capable of producing Ammonia,	2.18
Soluable and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid,	8.64
Equal to Precipitated and Bone Phosphate,	14.31
Undecomposed Bone Phosphate,	16.50

PRICE, $38 PER TON.
Packed in bags of 200 lbs. each.
BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia,
AND
No. 182 South Street, Baltimore.
Sep. 29-3t.

FORTUNES
of $100,000, $50,000, $20,000, $25,000, $20,00, $15,000, with other smaller sums are paid in the Wyoming Lottery, which is conducted by sworn commissioners and duly legalized by the Wyoming Legislature. Regular drawings 15th and last of each month during the year. Tickets $1 each, 6 for $5, 25 for $20. Circulars with full information mailed free.
ALLEN & CO., 79 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
Sep. 17,-6m.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
B. H. STRICKLAND
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of
PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
SHEET MUSIC,
MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,
always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.
REPAIRING AND TUNING,
also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. Oct. 8, '75-1y

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY.
Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from our establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,
CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS
of every description both plain and fancy.
Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.
I also do painting, trimming and varnishing in the best manner. Every vehicle I work on is made by myself. Repairing promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the patronage of the Public.
Oct. 8, '75-1y A. S. CROSSLEY.

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE
MANUFACTORY
H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
They will have on hand or manufacture to order
BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
LIGHT WAGONS,
ROAD WAGONS,
and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at prices as low as can be afforded.
A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.
H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.
Aug. 14,'74—1y.

A GREAT STRIDE!
—:o:—
Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!
—:o:—
A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD
At their Works in Bloomsburg,
Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing Company), where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of
White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,
FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND
CUPULO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,
at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also
Plows and Threshing Machines,
and all kinds of
Casting and Machine Work.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD,
Oct. 8, '75—1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.
G. A. HERRING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILL,
ESPY, PA.
STOUT & BREISCH, PROPRIETORS.
General dealers in Flour, Grain, Feed, &c. Custom done to order. Sep.-3m

SPEECH
OF
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
Delivered at Catawissa, Tuesday Evening October 19, 1875.

Mr. Chairman, and Fellow citizens of Columbia:

The result of the election in Ohio should have no decisive effect on that pending in this State. *There* both administrations had been honest and economical, and no taint attached to any of the candidates. Nor is there any special cause for lament that the opposition have retained one of their own States by a reduced majority, notwithstanding the false issues sprung upon the people there, the frauds perpetrated upon the voters, and the lavish expenditure of money by office-holders and National Banks. The following table speaks for itself, and shows an average Republican majority of 25,000.

Year.	*Rep. Maj.*
1863 Governor	100,997
1864 President	59,586
1865 Governor	29,936
1866 Secretary of State	42,696
1867 Governor	2,983
1868 President	41,428
1869 Governor	7,518
1870 Secretary of State	13,831
1871 Governor	16,084
1872 President	34,268

In 1873, by a lucky chance, William Allen slipped into the Governorship with a majority of 417, on a decreased vote, as compared with 1872, of 80,668, and with a temperance diversion in his favor of 10,277 votes, mainly cast by Republicans.

This shows that the "tidal wave" has not ebbed, nor will it until complete success is assured.

Let me call attention to another fact. In 1870 we had four Democratic Governors, and four Democratic Legislatures; to-day we have twenty-four. Then we had 90 members of the House of Representatives,—now we have 180, constituting a Democratic Congress. Then, we had 12 U. S. Senators, now 28. This certainly shows an *advance* and that the people desire a change. It is a revolt against Grantism. Like a ship in a storm, in order to save the crew and vessel the people are throwing overboard a quantity of cargo and ballast, in the shape of rotten politicians.

It will not answer to attempt the revival of war issues. The people recognize the fact that the rebellion is over and that other and more vital questions demand settlement. And in answer to any attempt to stir up sectional hatred, we have only to add that it was *Grant* who recommended Lee's pardon, who appointed the rebel General Longstreet to a lucrative office in New Orleans, and whose boon companion and adviser is Mosby, the famous guerilla chieftan.

We oppose Grantism because it has inaugurated *Nepotism*; that is, a system by which his father, brothers, cousins, and his wife's brothers, cousins and second cousins are appointed to the most lucrative and responsible positions without reference to their qualifications or fitness.

We also oppose it, because it has introduced into our Government for the first time the practice of receiving gifts from existing or expectant office-holders. We oppose it because of its rottenness and corruption as developed by the Credit Mobillier, in which the nation and people were officially robbed. We oppose the Salary Grabs, believing that Grant is not worth twice as much as Jackson or [illegible] those of Curtis. We also oppose the organized attempt to break down the constitutional doctrine of State Rights—to centralize Government, and by the use of Federal soldiers usurp the right guaranteed each State to regulate its domestic affairs in its own manner.

We also absolutely condemn the various land steals which Congress has sanctioned. Why, Gentlemen, each of you, however poor you may be, is the owner in fee simple in common of thirty acres of land. It is public property it is true, but you are a part of the public. This land was purchased with the common treasure, or conquered by the army drawn from the people. Already Congress has donated to rail-roads over 200,000,000 of acres, or about four and a half acres of your property, and bills are pending to take 400,000,000 more. The amount already given is seven times the size of Ohio, and if as densely populated would contain 20,000,000 of people. There has been given to the Pacific roads alone 124,000,000. The Northern Pacific which so successfully swindled the people through the persuasive arguments of Jay Cooke, got 47,000,000 of the best land in America,—about 16,000 square miles —an area larger than England and Wales Thus you are robbed of your real estate, your inheritance, which passes into the hands of speculators, and if you wish to "go West" and erect a home for yourself and family, you must generally purchase what was your own property from some greedy speculator.

We further charge upon the Republicans the notorious frauds and corruption that exist in the administration of public affairs, and even the President has been charged with complicity in them. The detail would be instructive and startling, but I will not enter into it for lack of time. One case I will mention which is a type for all, and I refer to Hodge, the defaulting pay-master. This man,—an intimate friend of Grant—stole $400,000. Th's large defalcation ran a period of four years without discovery, and Hodge's bond was only $40,000.

The Moiety system was another outrageous plan of robbery. It created a horde of spies and informers who robbed both Government and individuals. The informer received one half, and by connivance with other officials managed to collect sums which should and could have been easily paid to the regular officials. In New York alone through this rotten system there was paid officials in excess of their salaries $1,838,766,26, from 1862 to 1873.

This vast sum was distributed as follows:

Collector of the Port	$497,245,97
Naval Officer	324,058,64
Surveyor	391,213,61
Informers	916,248,04

The principal part of the last item went to the notorious Jayne.

Another forcible illustration is the celebrated Sanborn contracts. This lobbyist by reason of his influence with the Secretary of the Treasury managed to get a contract to collect the claims of the Government and was also to receive one half; and all the other officials were not only to render him such assistance as he required, but to give him access to all books and official documents. By this neat arrangement three agents in three years managed to pocket $500,000 apiece. One case will illustrate their plan of procedure. The D. L. & W. R. R. Co., owed the Government about $100,000. There was some dispute about a portion of the claim, but the company averred their willingness to pay the amount whenever the proper Department decided how much it should be. In time the decision was made, and the amount promptly paid. One of Sanborn's spies in the Treasury Department must have informed him of this payment for he at once telegraphed to Washington, claiming a half of this sum, which was promptly allowed him, although he had nothing to do with its collection. In fact none of the officers of the company ever saw him, and did not know of his existence.

The reckless extravagance of Republican rulers can be further illustrated by a few comparisons. The total expenditures from March 4th, 1789, when Washington was inaugurated, to June 30th 1860 was but $1,700,000,000, which includes the cost of the war of 1812 and that with Mexico; whilst the expenditures from June 30, 1865 to June 30, 1870 was $1,857,000,000. In other words five years of Radical rule in a time of peace, cost $200,000,000 more than it did from the time of Washington to that of Lincoln.

Let us take another case. In 1860 the expenses of Government exclusive of Interest and Pensions was $58,956,952. In 1874 exclusive of those items it was $167,440,207, or three times more under Grant than it was under Buchanan. And there has been drained from the people by the Internal Revenue system alone $1,947,550,000 from September 1862 to this time, an amount almost equal to our national debt, and there is due from defaulting collectors yet $2,500,000, or about one per cent of the amount collected.

The startling increase of expenditures can however best seen by the following facts. In 1867 the Internal Revenue Department collected $266,000,000, at a cost of 3 per cent; in 1874 it only collected $103,000,000 at a cost 5½ per cent, or nearly twice as much, and this, too, in the face of the fact that the act of 1872 dispensed with the office of assessors.

Post Office Department.

1868	$22,730,592.	
1874	33,929,912. Excess $11,199,320,	

or over fifty per cent.

Navy

1868	16,000,000	
1874	22,000,000	Increase 6,000,000

And yet we have no navy. Our best vessels are used by such "land grabbers" as Grant, Babcock and Steinberger in attempts to unlawfully capture San Dimingo, or get corner lots in the Samaon Islands. A few others are employed in junketing parties for Grant and his chums.

Judiciary.

1868.	$700,000	
1873.	3,800,000	
	Increase,	$3,100,000

Surveying Lands.

1868.	$373,000	
1873.	1,128,000	
	Increase,	$755,000

Coast Survey.

1868.	$400,000	
1873.	800,000	
	Increase,	$400,000

Surveyor General's Office.

1868.	$95,000	
1873.	414,000	
	Increase,	$319,000

Sub Treasury.

1868.	$200,000	
1875.	500,000	
	Increase,	$300,000

Miscellaneous.

1868.	$53,000,000	
1873.	73,000,000	
	Increase,	$20,000,000

The aggregate of employees in all the Departments in 1859 was 43,000; in 1873 they numbered 87,000 a force as large as that with which Sherman marched to the sea, and larger than is employed by France, England, and Germany combined, and mainly useful to draw salaries that can be taxed for party purposes and help renominate Grant for a third term. The increase in three Departments alone will illustrate all.

Employees.

	1859.	1873.
Treasury Dept.,	3782	11,430
War "	246	1,666
Navy "	92	8,241

The expense of the Executive Mansion including the President's salary has grown to magnificent sum of $124,000.

All this combined fraud, corruption and extravagance has done more to bring the evils upon our people under which they now suffer than any other cause. The expenses of the late war, enormous as they were, could easily have been met by a growing, prosperous country like ours, with a proper management of our finances, and economy in administration. Instead of this, the immense [illegible] people, and her loans were made at a few rate of interest. But our people little understand the magnitude of their obligations, and orators speak flippantly of hundreds of millions of dollars. Assuming our national indebtedness to be $2,100,000,000, and that is a low estimate—how far would it reach? You will be surprised to learn that if our dollar greenbacks were laid in a continuous line they would extend beyond the boundaries of your State—beyond the Mississippi and over the Rocky mountains—across the Pacific and in fact around this world of 24,000 miles of circumference to Catawissa, and then around again and again until over ten circuits had been made; and if piled up would extend one hundred and fifty miles into the air!

What is the remedy? Shall we borrow more? Certainly not. The interest we are now paying is a fearful drain upon our people. Shall we resort to increased taxation? Emphatically no. Our people are overburdened now, and already pay more taxes than any other civilized nation. Nor is it fair that the people of this generation who have carried on a gigantic war, and freely given their lives and substance to preserve the Union, should be taxed to death to pay debts not yet due. Let peace first be fully established, trade and commerce revive, and with our growing industries the load can more easily be borne.

I next come, Mr. Chairman, to the much vexed currency question. It can no more be called a party issue than that of the Tariff. Leading Republicans favor "more money," and leading Democrats oppose it. State conventions have taken widely different views on the subject, but the only authoritative declaration we have is that of our national convention at Baltimore in 1872, which distinctly resolved in favor of a return to specie payments. As a party we have always believed in the doctrine that gold and silver is the only constitutional currency, and we believe so to-day. When Chief Justice Chase, the father of our currency system, delivered the decision of the Supreme Court, that the issue of greenbacks was unconstitutional, we applauded his opinion, and justly condemned the trick of packing the Court by appointing Bradley and Strong for the express purpose of reversing that decision. Being a national question and one with which neither our Governor nor State Treasurer can have any connection, it may properly be left to the Democratic Congress which will assemble in December next. But as the Erie and Lancaster platforms have both made declarations on this subject, it may be proper to devote a few moments to them.

As I have stated, opinions differ on the subject. Thad. Stevens openly advocated the payment of our bonds in green-backs. Senator Morton did the same. To-day Butler, Kelley, Wendell Phillips, and other leading Republicans are expansionists. The Lancaster platform says:

"Free banking, *a safe and uniform national currency, adjusted to the growing wants of the business interests of the country*, and a steady reduction of the national debt."

Here are two important declarations. First, it demands a continuance of our present banking system, and secondly, it demands inflation, because "business wants" will constantly grow, and according to the platform *inflation must necessarily cause*.

Now what was said at Erie?

"We demand that the volume of currency be made and kept equal to the wants of trade, leaving the restoration of legal tender *to gold* to be brought about by promoting the industries of the country and not by destroying them." In other words, it is a protest against forced resumption, and at a time when all our interests are paralyzed; when labor is unemployed or if employed ill paid; when commerce languishes, and our marts of trade are silent. Nothing is prosperous but capital, and our banks are hoarding their reserves, or if they loan, they compel ruinous rates of interest. Whilst other branches of trade languish, corporations declare increased dividends. McCullough, then Secretary of the Treasury, in his report to Congress in Dec., 1866, said that specie payments could safely be resumed July 1st, 1868. We were *not* able to resume then, nor can we do so now, without infinite distress. Its impracticability is shown by the fact that in a few years $1,000,000,000 of bullion has left this country, and largely to pay the interest on our bonds held abroad. We export now $60,000,000 more than we receive,

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Oct. 29, 1875.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER SECOND.

The Last Word.

To the Democrats of Columbia county, and all citizens who are in favor of an honest and economical government.

Before another number of the COLUMBIAN is printed, the election will have been held and the question as to whether we shall have a change in the conduct of our State affairs will have been decided. You are the jurors! Upon you rests the responsibility of giving a verdict that will release you from the hands of public plunderers who have been robbing you for so many years. If you want to know what is done with your taxes, ELECT THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES. The only hope of a return to prosperity lies in the result of this election. LET EVERY TOWNSHIP DO ITS FULL DUTY. Bring out your teams and see to it that *every vote is polled*. If we desire to overcome the corrupt rings that have been running the State so long, WE MUST WORK. Ohio showed a gain of over 20,000 Democratic votes. If Pennsylvania will do as well, we shall elect our candidates by a handsome majority. This is not merely a political contest. It is a personal matter of DOLLARS and CENTS to every citizen of this Commonwealth. If you would protect your own rights, if you would reduce your taxation, if you would have a revival of the industries of the country, if you would secure to your children the blessings of an honest and upright government, let every man put his shoulder to the wheel, and we shall rout the enemy. STRIKE FOR YOUR COUNTRY!

ARRANT HUMBUGGERY.

THE REPEAL OF THE TAX ON REAL ESTATE.

In order to cover up its corruption and extravagance, the Republicans loudly prate that *they* repealed the State tax on real estate. Every tax payer knows that his burdens are greater now than ever before. The act in question was a mere dodge. It simply changed the *manner* of collecting the tax. The Board of Revenue assess upon each county *now* its share of State taxes, and of course the county levies are made upon real estate. To prove this we give the following table showing what Columbia county has paid into the State Treasury since the repeal of the law.

Columbia County State Taxes.

1866 -	$985.92
1867 -	1399.14
1868 -	985.92
1869 -	2123.31
1870 -	2123.31
1871 -	2005.31
1872 -	1941.90
1873 -	1941.90

In further proof of the burdens that real estate must bear in the shape of taxation we give an extract from Thomas J. Bigham, chief of the Bureau of Statistics under Hartranft, to be found on Page 4, of his report for 1874:

County Tax, as per returns	$16,804,850.98
School Tax, omitting Philada.	7,500,000.00
Road Tax, " "	6,500,000.00
Poor Tax, " "	3,000,000.00
City and Boro', extra, "	3,000,000.00
State Tax	6,500,000.00
	$48,304,850.98
Share of this paid by personal property	$3,304,850.98
State Tax	6,500,000.00
	9,804,850.98
Real Estate pays	$33,500,000.00"

In the face of these facts will any man attempt to deny that real estate goes untaxed for State purposes?

A Specimen Brick.

Governor Hartranft this year advertised for the annual supplies of Stationery for the use of the State officials. Their cost was $7,000. The advertisements, given to pet Radical papers cost $8,000! This is economy with a vengeance. And yet the people are asked to keep in power the men who profit by such robbery!

Democrats! Get out every vote. Organize your Townships by appointing a committee for each School District. Two more votes in each Township in Ohio, would have given us the State. Frequently one vote decides the result of an election. Have your teams ready.

A Challenge to Rawle.

Victor E. Piollet, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, declares his views and position as follows:

WYSOX, October 11, 1875.—*Dear Sir:* * * * I believe that all sums of money paid to the State Treasurer for interest upon deposits are as much the money of the State as is the principal, and should be accounted for by that officer. Please invite my opponents to come forward and state their views and understanding of the law in this regard. Will those gentlemen agree with me that it is *embezzlement* to take a cent beyond the salary affixed by law to the office of State Treasurer?

I desire a precedent that will compel all State Treasurers in the future to show by monthly statements who has the State money on deposit and how much (if anything) is paid for its use, with a corresponding entry of credit on the books of the Treasury in favor of the people of Pennsylvania. I desire, even more than my election, that *the condition of the State Treasury* be openly stated at all times and subject to the scrutiny of any man, or set of men, desiring to verify the statement. *In conclusion, I again aver that interest paid for the use of State money is an exceedly the property of the people as the principal.* V. E. PIOLLET.

Piollet believes it to be embezzlement to take a cent while in office beyond his salary. The taxpayers would like to hear Rawle's opinion on this subject. Will he dare accept this challenge? Rise up, Henry Rawle, and answer!

Why dosen't Hartranft imitate the shining example of Gov. Tilden and issue a proclamation to the District Attorneys of the State to indict all persons detected in using money to influence the election?—*Patriot.*

POLL EVERY DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN THE COUNTY.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER SECOND.

THE LAST OF IT.

Last Friday morning District Attorney Britton entered the Brooklyn City Court, before Judge Neilson, and made a motion to enter a *nolle pros*, in the slander suit of Beecher against Tilton, and a similar motion in Beecher against Moulton. The Judge permitted the entry to be made. Mr. Britton made like motion in all the indictments against Tilton and Moulton, which were allowed. This ends the business. But what are we, the people, to understand? Does Beecher forgive them, or is he afraid? Is this an acknowledgment of guilt on his part, or does it show his magnaminity? Did Beecher bribe Tilton and Moulton or did they buy him off? It is about time for Mrs. Tilton, or some one of the precious crew to write a statement, and tell us all about it.

What has been the effect of this scandalous proceeding? Simply to make lions of Beecher and Tilton. The former conducted religious gymnastics up among the White Mountains all summer, which were attended by thousands of people, and the latter has been engaged to deliver two hundred lectures through the country, from which he expects to make $20,000. What a people we are, to be sure!

Republican Spasm.

On Wednesday evening last Ex-Gov. Pollock addressed a large audience at the Opera House, on the issues of the present campaign. Chiefly and mostly, his aim appeared to be to impress upon the minds of his hearers the fact that there had been a war, and that the Democratic party was responsible for that war, and that all Democrats were traitors, &c. &c., through the whole lingo of that kind of stuff. He denied that the Republicans were responsible for financial embarrassment of the country, and insisted that finance was a mere question of business, and had no connection with politics Perhaps some of our citizens will remember that only three or four years ago, this same gentleman was stumping the State, and telling the people that all that was necessary to bring about *prosperity* and, financial success was to vote the Republican ticket. Time evidently has worked a change in the opinions of the ex-Gov. It is proper to state that Mr. Pollock was the first and only Know-Nothing Governor we ever had, and that he is now Director of the Mint in Philadelphia, under the appointment of Grant. Of course, he is a *patriot*.

Pardon Brokerage.

We have been informed that a would be Senator from Schuylkill, of Irish—French extraction, proposes to make heavy inroads among the "Mollie Maguires" in favor of Hartranft by promising pardons for any offences that may be committed. He is reported to have said that he has the authority of Hartranft for doing so. Any man who would vote for Hartranft under such pledges deserves to be punished, and we gladly announce that the majority of the Board of Pardons happens to be composed of Democrats, who are not disposed to pardon criminals because they may have voted a certain way. Hartranft has pardoned his partisans in the past, but unfortunately for him the new constitution now prevents him from liberating them at his own will. The cause must be desperate which requires appeals to scoundrels and ruffians by the promise of pardons.

Tell the truth Mr. *Columbian*. Please inform your readers when the Democratic party *ever paid a cent on the State debt*, or did anything to strengthen the national credit.—Re-

tion passed the law creating the Sinking Fund by means of which the State Debt is being reduced and under Packer's administration we paid off $1,900,000 of the debt. The Republicans, as shown by the official records have robbed that Fund to the tune of over $6,000,000, or the debt would have been that much less. A few years ago a Republican Legislature also passed a bill giving the whole of the Fund some Nine Millions of dollars to a rotten paper railroad, and the infamy was only prevented by Geary's veto. Mr. *Republican*, don't ask too many questions.

Now answer us this. How comes it that the expenses of our State Government under Packer in 1860 were but $3,000,000, under Curtin in 1866 but $4,000,000, and under Hartranft over $7,000,000? The people want to know.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER SECOND.

Projected Frauds.

False Registry Lists Prepared for use in Luzerne county.

The Scranton *Free Press* says: One of the shrewdest and yet at the same time most villanous plots has just been discovered, to thwart the will of the people at the next election in this county, that it has ever fell to the lot of the *Sunday Free Press* to expose. The first intimation that the democracy of Luzerne county had of this villany was from the following communication which appeared in the Philadelphia *Times* of Tuesday last:

WHAT'S IN THE WIND?

To the Editor of the Philadelphia Times:

Do you know of any reason why the republican state central committee should have printed a full set of registry books for Luzerne county— a *fac simile* of those printed for the county commissioners of said county? That such a set of books were printed in this city, the bill sent to Hoyt and the books shipped to a party in Wilkesbarre the latter part of last week, I know of a certainty. My opinion is that they are to be filled up to suit the views of the republican leaders, the genuine books abstracted and these substituted.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

A close watch in the right quarter soon revealed "the reason why the Republican state committee had these books printed."

It was discovered that E. H. Chase, Grant's internal revenue collector for this district, went into the county commissioner's office at Wilksbarre, and took therefrom certified copys of all the registry lists of this county, took them to Philadelphia and had fraudulent ones printed. Then he took the certificates from the genuine books and pasted them upon the fraudulent ones. These bogus books are to be sent into the republican wards and districts where the election boards can be controlled, and the books manipulated so as to secure returns to suit their purposes. These fraudulent lists, intended, for use in the Fourth and Fifth wards of this city, have already been sent to the notorious A. B. Stevens, who in conjunction with the scamp E. H. Chase, last year, gave out false tax receipts and so made voters of hundreds who were not entitled to that privilege.

The Treasurer of Lyon county, Ia., has just defaulted for $15,000. The Republican papers do not generally dwell on the subject. The following is the vote of Lyon county for the last three years:—

	1872.	1873.	1874.
Republicans - - -	87	241	259
Democrats - - -	1	0	13

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER SECOND.

The Democrats of Williamsport held a meeting at the Court House, on the evening of the 21st. The house was crowded, speeches were made by Col. Tate, President of the meeting, Col. J. G. Freeze, Hon. Heister Clymer, and others. We give below a brief outline of Col. Freeze's remarks as reported by the *Gazette & Bulletin*.

COL. FREEZE AT WILLIAMSPORT.

Mr Freeze commenced by recounting his wearying experience in the Democratic conference He spoke of the general good nature which was manifested by those who participated in the sessions. The defeated candidates had all pledged their support, and the vote of their counties to the successful candidate. The districts of the commonwealth are drawing themselves together for one more, and he trusted a final assault upon corruption. The President had given the highest offices to his retainers, without regard to capacity. We have seen the father-in-law of the President acting as an office broker. We have seen the President putting the financial management of the country into the hands of a firm which had become bankrupt, and a per cent, was to go to the President and his relatives in consequence. In the District of Columbia speculation the leader was an intimate of the white house. A cabinet officer had been driven from position on accountof fraud, and the place had been filled by the appointment of Zach. Chandler. Is it not about time an administration was put in power in this country that should be honest, and a protection to our people? While the wages of the laboring men were coming down to ninety cents a day, the President was traveling deadhead about the country on a salary twice as large as Washington had, with half as much work. The whole country has been debauched, and it is time to cry "halt!" It is time it was stopped.

With regard to the State, we are in very much the same condition as with the federal administration. The treasury was being used for the purpose of debauching the public sentiment and carrying elections. It was an open secret. We know the treasury ring has manipulated the vote in Philadelphia, and thereby beaten Democratic candidates. There is a Pilgrim ring in Philadelphia which has piled up a debt so great that a limit had to be fixed by the constitutional convention, and yet the filching continued. It is the business of the people outside the city, to rescue the citizens of Philadelphia. There were Pilgrim rings in every city in the State. These were for the purpose or corrupting the voters. When these men go about with their money it means corruption, and that must be struck down. Governor Hartranft has for three years winked at all this, and it is growing worse. It is within the power of the people to reform this; the Democratic convention has nominated men, who, if elected, will enforce honesty.

The speaker came from the county of Columbia, and he was proud of his county. The Democracy always marched to the polls and voted solidly; it would give two thousand majority for Pershing and Piollet. [Applause.]

POLL EVERY DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN THE OUNTY.

Not so Lovely.

Evidently all is not serene in the Republican borders. The Berwick *Independent*, Republican, hits Daniel, the chairman a hard one. Why dont you shell out Dan? Where is the $500, you got from the State central committee?

OUR COUNTY TICKETS.

Judging from the past we conclude that the Democratic county ticket will be elected Columbia county is known as *the* star of Democracy in the state, nevertheless no fortress is so strong that it cannot be taken by a well organized, completely disciplined force, led by a broad guaged and competent leader. In conducting a political campaign in a county like Columbia everything depends upon the county committee, especially upon its chairman, and as we have seen no fruits from the labors, if there have been any, of the Republican county committee, we have reached by a natural sequence the conclusion set forth in the beginning of this article. D. A. Beckley, esq., we believe is the chairman of the county committee named, and post-master at Bloomsburg, and it is possible

have a programme of operations and may be at work, but we have seen none of its tracks in this particular locality. Come what may however, we believe the affairs of the county will be safe in the hands of Democrats or Republicans. The men named on both tickets are good and competent persons, and selections from either would be satisfactory. If a certain clique of Republicans in Bloomsburg presume to control and manage the affairs of the party and defeat again comes like a rushing, mighty wind, the responsibility must rest with them. The Democratic majority in Columbia can be reduced and the offices divided, but it can never be done by a narrow guaged, selfish set of tom tit politicians at the centre.

Robert P. Allen.

The gentleman who has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Senator in this district is a lawyer in large practice in the city of Williamsport, and a gentleman of ability and culture. He is about thirty five years of age, and has a future, which is a pledge of good behavior at the present. Instead of an enlogium which we might ourselves pass upon him, we give an extract from the *Gazette & Bulletin*, a Republican newspaper in Williamsport, as the highest compliment which we can offer. The *Gazette & Bulletin* says:

The Democratic senatorial conference after a tedious experience of three weeks, concluded its labors by the nomination of Robert P. Allen, Esq., of this city. The result is one that will not surprise anybody, as Mr. Allen from the start had been one of the leading candidates; whichever way it turned the probability of his nomination has always been held in view. He has finally succeeded, and the nomination will prove a gratification to more than those of Mr. Allen's party. The simple fact that the district is strongly Democratic is recognized by all, and it is a peculiar gratification to have such a gentleman as Robert P. Allen presented for the position. The action assures us that whatever transpires the XXIVth senatorial district will be represented by an honest, upright, intelligent gentleman, whose personal character cannot be impeached. It would not help the cause of the Republican party to abuse Mr. Allen, and there is nothing to hang abuse upon if we were inclined to indulge in that style of warfare; we do not believe there is a citizen, no matter what his politics, who can have a word to say against Mr. Allen.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER SECOND.

JUDGE PERSHING AT HOME.—A correspondent of the Reading *Eagle* at Pottsville writing in regard to Democratic prospects in Schuylkill county, says:

Judge Pershing stands well in this community, and it is confidently expected that he will carry Schuylkill county by at least 2,500 majority. You can't ask a poor man or a workingman in Judge Persning's neighborhood but who will tell you that he is an honest man and a warm friend of him who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow. The people in Pottsville have great faith in Pershing; they believe in him and trust in him; and further, they are going to support him for governor. Some gentlemen in high standing and who are supposed to know something about politics, think his majority in the State will reach 25,000 votes.

I was talking to a representative miner about Gov. Hartranft, when the gentleman said that there was no use in him expecting any support from them. The men were not outspoken as a general thing, but they will vote against him as they say he had no right or cause to treat men who were struggling for their rights, in such a disgraceful manner by menacing them with armed troops from all parts of the State. This is the general feeling among the miners and they will vote against Hartranft.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER SECOND.

TREASURY FRAUDS.

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

3,400,000 UNLAWFULLY TAKEN FROM THE SINKING FUND—$1,123,301 OVERCHARGED IN INTEREST ACCOUNT—$121,427 OVERCHARGED IN GOLD PREMIUMS, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22—The following report of the State Treasury investigating committee was promulgated last night. It speaks for itself:

To his Excellency John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania, and Justus F. Temple, Auditor General: The committee of the house appointed to investigate the affairs of the State treasury beg leave to present the following additional report:

After the State treasurer, in April last, refused the accountant of the committee access to the books and papers in the treasury of the State the committee continued its work by an examination of the public documents published yearly by the different departments of the State Government. From thes examination the committee ascertained and in their report of July 16, 1875, stated:

First. That from about the year 1866 to 1874 nearly $3,400,000 was largely taken from the sinking fund,

Second. That during a period of twelve years, beginning with December 1, 1862, the different State treasurers had an average balance constantly on hand of $2,100,000, but had not accounted to the State for one cent of interest on the same, the tax payers being thus practically robbed of $1,400,000.

Third. That the law directing the quarterly application of all money in the sinking fund to the liquidation of an equivalent amount of public debt had been constantly and systematically violated, to the great loss of the people and the enrichment of the State treasurers.

The committee, continuing the same line of investigation since that report, have further discovered:

First. That from 1865 to 1874 there appears to be a yearly overcharge on the interest account on the public debt, the different treasurers taking credit for paying more interest than the State debt bore. The grand aggregate thus unlawfully taken from the State treasury, in the eleven years named amounts to the enormous sum of $1,123,301,-65.

Second. That from 1870 to 1874 there appears to have been an excess of premium charged on the purchase of gold to pay the interest on the gold-bearing bonds amounting in all to $121,427,95.

Many other minor fraudulent transactions came under the notice of the committee, but those here mentioned may be tabulated as follows:

Unlawfully taken from the sinking fund	$3,400,000
Interest on public deposits,	1,400,000
Overcharge in interest account,	1,123,301
Overcharge in gold premiums,	121,427
Total,	$6,044,040

The committee having pursued this line of inquiry as far as practical or useful, subpœnaed the State treasurer, R. W. Mackey, and his predecessors in office, to appear and explain, if possible, any of the above items. These subpœnas were returnable October 5, at Harrisburg, their service sworn to, but there was no appearance, except by Mr. Mackey, and he declined to testify until his predecessors in office were sworn—certainly an unusual dictation on the part of a witness. But the committee met from day to day, and subsequently subpœned Mr. Mackey to appear and testify in Philadelphia on Wednesday, October 20. Mr. Mackey treasurers have studiously avoided the meetings of the committee. Had the committee the power to issue an attachment for their arrest that power would be promptly used, but that is a prerogative of the house which must of necessity remain unexercised until the house is in session. What inference is to be drawn? Certainly it is fair to assume that all the charges above made are true, as the treasurers do not appear when lawfully subpœned, and explain or deny them.

In this connection the committee cannot refrain from referring to another difficulty it had to contend with. The committee was created by the house alone, the Senate refusing to concur, and the committee was wholly deprived of funds to pay any of its expenses.

O. H. REIGHARD.
A. SMITH,
MILTON A. EMBICK,
FRED. W. GUNSTER.

A WORD TO THE LABORING CLASSES.—The wages of labor have fallen an average of 66 per cent. in the last two years, while food and fuel are as high as ever. Thus, the laborer who three years ago earned $3 a day on the average, now earns only $1—if he can get work at all—while the prime necessaries of life cost just as much as they did before. Where is the fault? Who is responsible for this destruction of industry, for this suffering of honest workmen? The Republican party and its system of Grantism and plunder. Let the workingmen remember this, and vote accordingly. The Democracy are seeking the good of the great class of active business men and workingmen, who are really the life blood of the country. The republican party, in its ruinous attempt to force specie payments, is working in the interest of rich idlers and salaried office holders. Choose ye between them.—*Allentown Democrat,*

Blasphemy.

Whenever ministers of the Gospel so far forget their vocation as to utter in the pulpit stuff like this, it is time *Christians* ceased to attend the churches where it is uttered:

Parson Newman Thanks God for the Result of the Ohio Election.—Rev. Dr. Newman yesterday, at the morning service in the Metropolitan M. E. church, thus alluded, in one of his prayers, to the recent election in Ohio: "We thank Thee, O God, for the recent evidences exhibited by the people of their purpose to remain true to those principles by which a people will continue to be free, and that by these signs they showed a desire to perpetuate the principles inculcated by our forefathers and to preserve them for future generations."—*Evening Star, 18th instant.*

It is sacrilege to attribute the result to the Almighty. Remember, *it was a very close shave.*

There is more scandle about relatives of the President. Some of the innumerable host who have claimed kindred at the White House, "and had their claims allowed," are said to be partners of a prominent distiller in St. Louis who have been indicted for frauds upon the revenue. This man refuses to plead guilty, and threatens to make it warm for his partners of the Presidential family if the prosecution is pushed. Those relatives will be the ruin of Grant yet. —*Philadelphia Times.*

A San Francisco dispatch says that the late election there was a triumph of the people solely in the choice of good men. Politics were utterly ignored. Democrats voted for republicans and republicans voted for democrats. San Francisco feels very proud, and the outspoken and rejoicing that rich scoundrels, as well as poor rascals, can be dealt with by the judiciary here.

POLL EVERY DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN THE COUNTY.

A Problem.

The amount of gold in the country is a little over $1,000,000. The annual production of the mines of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Montana and Idaho, averages about $70,000,000. The annual export of gold from the country in payment of interest bearing debt, and in adjusting the balance of trade, is nearly $80,000,000. Gold is also used to a considerable extent in the arts and manufactures. In the vaults of the United States Treasury there are now about $75,000,000 in gold. With these figures as a basis, we would like some of the advocates of contraction to tell us how the government can redeem $380,000,000 of paper money with $75,000,000 of gold. And if that can be successfully accomplished, we would like to know how $150,000,000 in gold will serve the purpose of a circulating medium for the business of a country which required twice that amount of money fifteen years ago. When they have answered these questions we have a few more posers for them.—*Standard.*

Election Boards would do well to read the "note" printed on the bottom of the "Triplicate Election Return." We publish it below for the benefit of all voters.

NOTE.—Three of these returns must be signed by the officers and certified by the overseers, if any officer or overseer refusing to sign or certify, shall endorse the reason of his refusal on each return. One return with the tally paper, list of voters and oaths of officers, is to be placed in an envelope, sealed up, and delivered with the unsealed return sheet to the Judge of election. One of the returns is to be placed in the ballot box and sealed up with the ballots. The third return is to be sealed up in an envelope, and given to the minority inspector. All three returns are to be sealed up in the presence of the officers.

The return sheet contains the following:

Note.—This Return Sheet is to be signed by all the officers, and given unsealed to the judge, and by him delivered (at the time the return is delivered) to the Prothonotary, who shall mark thereon the day and hour of filing, and preserve it for public inspection.

Just for the purpose of showing how well the Philadelphia banks are prepared to resume specie payments, we quote the following from the weekly statement published yesterday:

Loans	$61,411,578
Circulation	11,087,055
Specie	140,749

Which shows a specie decrease of $20,251 within a fortnight. Won't those banks have to pull up sharp for the next three years to raise that eleven millions of specie? Well, they will. But they will not consider it a hardship, for the reason that they are bent upon having honest money, the greenbacks, their own bantlings, being only rags, you know.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

FULL VOTE OF OHIO.—Full returns have been received officially from all but ten counties, and from those the returns have been received from the local committees of both parties, and the vote for Hayes is 297,-813; for Allen, 292,264; for Odell, 2,471. Hayes' majority over Allen. 5,549; over all, 3,098. The Republican candidate for State Treasurer is the lowest on the ticket, he is elected by 3,963 majority. The total vote polled is 592,548, being over 40,000 more than ever were cast in the State before.

A few of the Republican newspapers have admitted that Judge Pershing did not fire Plunkett did not break Charlie Buckley's Col. generous!

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union proposes a grand parade of the Union at Philadelphia next year in honor of the Centennial.

General Grant sold his old war horse, vicksburg, at public sale, for $36. Was the love of money the prevailing sentiment that led to the sacrifice of this faithful old animal?

In Albany township, Berks county, there is an aged man named Daniel Correl, who has spent sixty years of his life hunting wild animals on "Lude Mountain." He is known as the "Wild Old Man of the Woods," and is almost as wild as the animals themselves.

Daniel Webster's Marshfield estate is now reduced from 1500 acres to nearly the original purchase of about 400 acres, but the homestead retains the characteristics of it old ownership, though most of the works in the library have been removed for sale.

All prospects of a war between England and China are at an end, Mr. Wade, the English minister, having obtained from the Chinese government all the guarantees he considered necessary. This is satisfactory intelligence, as a war with China would have no beneficial results, and would be certain to inflict immense damage upon commerce.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.25
Rye "	.90
Corn, new, "	.53
Oats, " "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.05
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50 "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

Marriages.

SIMMONS—BENSON.—On Wednesday, October 20, 1875, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Centralia, by the Rev. G. M. Lorned, Mr. W. H. Simmons to Miss Lizzie Benson, both of Centralia, Columbia county, Pa.

NEYHARD—SNYDER.—At Orangeville, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. N. Spear, I. L. Neyhard to Miss Regina Snyder, both of Orangeville.

FETTEROLF—GORDNER.—On the 16th inst., by Rev. J. A. Irvine, Mr. Henry A. Fetterolf and Miss Ellen J. Gordner, of Light Street.

BOATMAN—TRUMP.—On the 14th inst., by the Rev. William G. Laitzle, Mr. Christian Boatman to Miss Elizabeth Trump, both of Roaringcreek township, Columbia county.

DENT—FREDERICK.—On the 26th inst., by the same, Mr. John W. Dent to Miss Clara Jennie Frederick, both of Catawissa.

Deaths.

KLINE—In Bloomsburg, on October 23, Mrs. Susannah Kline, aged 48 years, 9 months and 26 days.

JOHNSON—In Jerseytown, Pa., on October 21, of Cancer in the stomach, Mr. Robert Johnson, in the 29th year of his age.

BITTENBENDER—On Thursday, October 14th, Mrs. E. Bittenbender, wife of Conrad Bittenbender Esq., of Bloomsburg. Aged 49 years, 2 months and 5 days.

MENSCH—In Locust township, on October 20, Mr Jacob Mensch, aged 71 years, 10 months and 21 days.

HARTZELL—In Main township, on October 21, Miss Kate Hartzell, aged 14 years and 2 days.

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR,
CYRUS L. PERSHING,
Of Schuylkill county.

STATE TREASURER,
VICTOR E. PIOLLET,
Of Bradford county.

Columbia Co. Democratic Nominations.

SENATOR,
CHARLES G. BARKLEY, Bloomsburg.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
GEORGE SCOTT, Catawissa.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. FRANK ZARR, Bloomsburg.

REGISTER and RECORDER,
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY, Bloomsburg.

TREASURER,
Dr. HUGH W. McREYNOLDS, Hemlock.

COMMISSIONER,
SILAS W. McHENRY, Jackson.
JOHN HERNER, Locust.

AUDITORS,
JOHN B. CASEY, Bloomsburg,
MARTIN V. B. KLINE, Catawissa.

Republican State Nominations.

Governor—JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
State Treasurer—HENRY RAWLE.

Prohibition State Nominations.

Governor—ROBERT A. BROWNE.
State Treasurer—ELIJAH F. PENNYPACKER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale on the Quarry Lots of Jesse D. Rice, in Scott township at 1 o'clock, p. m. on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1875,

all that certain undivided one-half of a lot of land situate in Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., being a Limestone Quarry, bounded on the east by quarry lot of Marple & Pursel, on the north by land of Aaron Boone, on the west by another quarry lot of Jesse D. Rice, known as the Green quarry lot, south by lands of Aaron Boone and other lands of Jesse D. Rice, on which are erected two dwelling houses, stables, offices, hay scales and six lime kilns, being the undivided one-half of the quarry lot purchased by J. D. Rice of Charles Lee with the appurtenances.

ALSO;

The other undivided one-half of the quarry lot above described, being the undivided one-half of said quarry lot purchased by the said J. D. Rice from Peter Shug, with the appurtenances.

ALSO;

One other piece of land in said township bounded by lands of Isaac White in the south, on the east by lands of the Espy Lime and Cement Co; and others on the north by lands of Nathaniel H. Campbell and on the west by land of Pursel & Waples and the quarry lots above described, containing about four acres.

ALSO;

One wharf lot, situate on the North Branch Canal in said township of Scott, bounded by lands of Capt. Waples, G. W. Creveling, and others, containing one quarter of an acre, more or less, being wharf lot purchased of George Hidlay's executors by the said Jesse D. Rice.

ALSO,

Two other wharf lots situate on the North Branch canal in said twp., adjoining lands of Capt. Waples and Creveling & Mowry and others, containing about one half acre.

ALSO,

All that tract of land situate in Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the Black Run road leading from Jerseytown to Orangeville, in line of land of Perry Christian, thence by the same north forty-nine degrees east forty-two and seven-tenth perches to a post, thence by the same east fifty-one perches to a whitepost, thence by the same north ten degrees east by lands of Samuel Meredith eighty-six perches to a post, thence by same north thirty-two degrees east forty-two perches to a post, thence by lands of William Welliver seventy-six degrees west fifty-three perches to a post, thence by lands of Daniel Wellivver south fourteen degrees west seventy-six perches to a post, thence by the same south sixty-two degrees west eighty-five perches to a post in the aforesaid road, thence by said road south twenty degrees east forty perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty-four acres and one hundred and seventeen perches and allowance, whereon is erected a frame dwelling house, large barn and outbuildings

ALSO,

Another tract of land adjoining the last above described tract of land, on the north, Meredith on the east and other lands of Wellivver on the south, being lands purchased of W. Wellivver, containing about 47 acres.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Jesse D. Rice.

Sheriff's office, MICHAEL GROVER,
Bloomsburg, Oct, 29, 1875. Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Margaret Curry, late of Centralia borough county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Daniel F. Curry, of Centralia borough, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. DANIEL F. CURRY,
Oct 29-6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF C. D. REDLINE, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of C. D. Redline, late of Greenwood township, Columbia Co., Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to J. S. Redline and Elias Watts, of Greenwood township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrators without delay. JOSEPH S. REDLINE,
ELIAS WATTS,
Sept. 22, '75-6t.* Administrators.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SUSAN KINNEY, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Susan Kinney, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Brugler, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., Executor, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Executor without delay.
PETER BRUGLER,
Oct. 22.—6w. Executor.

PRINTER'S NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the undersigned for advertising or other printing must settle up immediately by payment or note. Subscribers in arrears for the COLUMBIAN are also requested to settle promptly, in cash or note. The undersigned, or somebody for him, may at all times be found during business hours, at room No. 1, COLUMBIAN building, occupied by E. E. Orvis, Esq., as a law office.
Oct. 14, 75-tf H. L. DIEFFENBACH.

EXECUTOR'S SALE!

The undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of George Longenberger, dec'd, will expose to sale on the premises, in Main township, Columbia county, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1875,

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described property, to wit:

All that certain tract of land, situate in the township of Main, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Northwardly, by the public road leading from Catawissa to Millville; eastwardly, by lands of Daniel Miller; southwardly, by public road leading from Espy to Mainville; westwardly by lands of George Breisch, containing

6 Acres of Good Timber Land.

Terms made known on day of sale.
JAMES McALLARNEY
WM. LONGENBERGER.
Executors.
Oct. 22—ts.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Peter Bitner, Jr., will expose to public sale on the premises on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, 1875,

at ten o'clock A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

A MESSUAGE AND TRACT OF LAND

situate in Locust township, County of Columbia, adjoining lands of Edward Strausser, David Stine, A.P. Fisher and Jacob Gable, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT ACRES,

more or less, saving and excepting four acres of the aforesaid tract of land set apart to the widow. The land is mostly cleared, whereon is erected a

2 Story Frame Dwelling House

and FRAME BANK BARN.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of the sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

LEWIS DOTY,
MICHAEL STINE,
Oct. 22.—ts. Administrators.

AGENTS WANTED.

A LIBRARY IN ONE BOOK.

The wisest and most brilliant literary gems of three thousand years, selected from more than

500 Authors, Poets, Reformers, Theologians, Statesmen, Philosophers & Wits,

whose genius has illumined the world. This new cyclopedia of thought is arranged by topics in illustration of the Gospel story of Christ, printed for reference at the foot of the page. Other special features of this remarkable book, entitled

CHRIST IN LITERATURE

are given in our circular. The book is edited by

EDWARD EGGLESTON, D. D.

is handsomely illustrated, and to in all respects an elegant and valuable work. Clergymen, Teachers, Agents, all who wish to earn money, should apply immediately for terms and territory to J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers, 27 Park Place, New York.
oct22—4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of writs of Fieri Facias, Alias Fieri Facias, Vend. Ex., & Levari Facias, issued out of the court of Common Pleas and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on the premises on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18th, 1875,

at one o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain farm or tract of land situate in Scott township, Columbia county, on the northern bank of the north branch of the Susquehanna river, between the towns of Bloomsburg and Espy, bounded on the north by land of J. Harvey Creveling, on the east by land of John Stuman, on the west by land of H. G. Creveling and Edward Harding, containing about 124 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, and whereon are erected one large two storied brick dwelling house with Mansard roof, with heating range and water attachments, with stable and wagon house and all outside buildings belonging to said corresponding with said dwelling house. Also one two storied frame tenant house and large bank barn with sheds and other outbuildings, laid in good state of cultivation. The property will be sold in two parcels, or to the best advantage to purchasers and creditors.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Snyder.

ALSO,

On the same day at two o'clock P. M., the following real estate will be sold on the premises:

One lot in the town of Espy, bounded on the south by Main street, on the west by an alley, on the north by an alley, and on the east by lot of William Schecklerly, being sixty feet front and 124½ feet deep, whereon is erected a two story frame stable, with outbuildings.

ALSO,

One other lot of land, bounded on the north by Second street, on the west by Richmond road, on the south by M. A. Green, and on the east by other property of H. G. Creveling, being—on Second street and—on Lightstreet road, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, OCT. 29, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.50 A. M.
Mail Train	7.36 A. M	8. 2 P. M
Express Train	1.46 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	6.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.50 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Subscribers who have paid the retiring editor of the COLUMBIAN in advance will be credited with the amount on the books of Brockway & Elwell. The new firm will also fill all advertising contracts.

NOTICE.

All contracts made by Mr. Diefenbach for advertisements, and pre-paid subscriptions will be carried out by the present proprietors of this paper. Business cards in the directory will be continued, at the old rates, unless otherwise ordered, and will date from Oct. 1st, 1875. Indebtedness to the COLUMBIAN on any account from July 1st, 1875, to Oct. 1st, 1875, will settle with Mr. Diefenbach. Persons desiring to stop their paper, if any, and those wishing to subscribe or to have their post office changed, will please notify us at once. The paper will be continued to old subscribers unless otherwise ordered. Owing to the great amount of work incident upon taking charge of the office we have not had time to change the dates on the printed directions. Next week they will be changed to Oct. 8th, 1875.

Our legal duties will not be neglected by reason of our having taken charge of this paper One member of the firm, and both, when necessary, will constantly look after the interests of our clients.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

TAKE THE WHOLE TICKET.—It is an excellent one, fairly chosen, and represents the majority. *Scratching* for personal or private reasons is a sneaking sort of revenge.

We are glad to report that Sheriff Grover is able to be about again

The Rev. E. L. Adams of Oil City preached in St. Paul's Episcopal church on Sunday last, in the absence of the rector, Rev. John Hewit.

A fresh supply of 25 and 50 lb wheat and buckwheat paper bags just received at the COLUMBIAN office.

Our young friend Frank Koons, has left Hazleton, and become clerk in the Exchange Hotel at this place, where he is not only useful but ornamental.

Most of our merchants have received their stock of fall goods. Read over the advertisements in the COLUMBIAN, so that you will know where to buy to the best advantage.

John W. Heiser of Espy had a bone of his left arm broken on Saturday last by the barn door swinging shut as he was putting away his carriage.

The *Gazette & Bulletin* purports to give news from adjoining counties. Is it in blissful ignorance that Columbia is an adjoining county, or is it because we manufacture no news.

The Republican leaders in this county have held no meetings this fall, because their speakers are afraid to discuss the questions of the hour before the people. Besides, it might excite and help bring out a good Democratic vote.

A meeting was held at Stillwater on the evening of the 21st. President, Daniel McHenry; vice presidents, John Sutton and Abram Kline. A large audience was addressed by B. Frank Zarr, Esq., of Bloomsburg, and John Sutton of Fishingcreek.

It is the party of conviction. That is the Republican party is the party of conviction. That is true. It is convicted of plunder and peculation, of corruption and dishonesty, and next week the people will *sentence* it to a suspension from office and inability to hold any position of trust or profit forever hereafter.

We understand that a large amount of money has been raised to be used in Pennsylvania next Tuesday. A good proportion of it has been sent to this county, but we are not much afraid of it, because Beckley is chairman of the Republican Standing Committee, and don't want to waste it by a distribution.

On Friday morning last, a little before six o'clock, the gas from the blast pipes at Neal's furnace exploded as Patrick McFadden was about to light it. It made a tremendous noise, and burnt Mr. McFadden's left hand very seriously. It is believed to have been caused by a defective valve.

Our merchants show their taste in the selection of stock by the arrangement of their show windows. Clark & Wolf cannot be excelled.

Chairman Beckley can't stand an open fire, and therefore is sneaking through the back townships with his tickets and green-backs. He even passed through the far-famed Fishingcreek Confederacy *alone*, and nobody hurt him. Be on your guard, Democrats, and beware of spurious tickets.

A WHOPPER.—Lew Boner, of Centralia, has at last turned Granger. We wondered what kept him quiet so long, but it seems his agricultural faculties have been devoted to raising a pumpkin. It measures 36 inches in circumference; we don't remember its weight, but he was enabled to roll it down to Ashland.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

The road damages paid in Columbia county from 1850 to 1865, a period of 16 years was $3,992.62 and from 1866 to 1871, only six years, was $15,349.09, which makes over four times as much paid during the last six years as was paid during the former 16 years. Thus expenses increase.

Lutz & Sloan are offering their new goods at bargains.

The Republicans say they have $200.00 to put into Centralia and Conyngham. We are curious to see how many votes they can buy. Last year they had only forty-two votes in three districts. Judge Elwell may have a chance of putting through not only the men who receive bribes, but those who offer them. Watch them, boys.

Does Blackstone say that every public man who by strict attention to business has been successful in having his salary increased is obliged to take every two-cent newspaper in the country? —*Sentinel*

We answer the question cheerfully. Blackstone says nothing whatever about patent outside sheets.

Our distinguished County Superintendent writes a letter to the *Sentinel*, in which he uses the word "self-laudations." As there does not happen to be any such word in the English language, we would suggest that hereafter the gentleman obtain the services of a small school-boy to look over his manuscript before he sends it out.

TEMPERANCE MEN.—We have the utmost respect for a man who has strong convictions on leading questions whether we agree with him or not. But we confess to little faith in the man who, while loudly advocating the success of the Temperance cause, can deliberately cast his ballot for Hartranft, who signed the bill to repeal the local option law, and whose veto would have retained it.

Look out for the new advertisement of W. P. Jones & Co. next week.

A thunder shower in the latter part of October is not a very usual thing. On Tuesday night last we had one. Several gentlemen who were out on the stump, got the full benefit of it.

Gov. Hendricks of Indiana, and ex-Gov. Curtin addressed a large audience in Philadelphia, from the same rostrum, on Friday of last week. Both were received with deafening applause.

WHO CAN BEAT IT?—Mr. J. D. Wilson of Bloomsburg has left at our office a monster radish. Its weight is twelve pounds, and its circumference is twenty-nine inches. This shows what radishes can do when they try. The root was discovered too late to be put on exhibition at the fair, but lovers of the curious, and of radishes can see it by calling at our sanctum.

Hon. David Lowenberg, mayor of the city of Bloomsburg, had appointed a deputy, and was in the act of negotiating with Thode Hill for permanent boarding at the Herdic House, when he was surprised at the announcement that a nomination had just been made.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

On behalf of his honor, the Mayor, we would state that he was somewhat disappointed that a nomination for senator was made so soon after his arrival, as he would have enjoyed spending a month or two at the Herdic House. The excellent boarding, etc., are reported as great inducements, particularly the latter.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

We must apologize for not mentioning last week the fact that Messrs. Rawlings & Vannatta, the obliging proprietors of the Opera House, have offered the use of the House free of charge, for an entertainment for the benefit of the Normal School. These gentlemen displayed great enterprise in the erection of a town hall, and now they show their interest in our local institutions by this offer. They ought to be liberally supported.

See D. Lowenberg's local notices. He has an unusually fine assortment of goods.

CENTRALIA AND CONYNGHAM.—There is a rumor prevalent that through the use of money and the influence of Pat Hester we may lose a large number of our voters in Centralia and Conyngham. Our miners down there have suffered enough by Radical rule. Hartranft is but the tool of the corporations which have distressed them, and they must not kiss the hand that smites them. See to it that a rousing vote is given for the whole ticket, and disprove the assertion.

OBITUARY.—We are pained to announce the death of Mrs C. Bittenbender, which occurred on Thursday, Oct. 14th. Mrs. Bittenbender was born near Lime Ridge on the 11th day of August, 1826. She was married about 26 years ago, and about the same time connected herself with the Lutheran church and has been a faithful member of the same ever since. In all her relations, whether to society or home, she exemplified those traits that adorn christian character, and when the hour came she fell asleep in the full hope of blissful immortality.—*Republican.*

Many of our citizens did not attend the fair lately held at Bloomsburg, assigning as a reason, that money was scarce and that they did not patronize gambling institutions. We know from our own observations that fully two-thirds of the people who reside in this end of the county were not present, and had the managers been more liberal to the press, paid less in premiums for horse-racing and more for the products of the soil and household, a large majority of those who stayed at home could have been induced to patronize that institution.—*Benton Weekly.*

I. W. Hartman is receiving his new goods. Call in and see them.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

SLABTOWN.—The meeting at this point on ... enthusiastic one. It was organized by electing Elias Helwig president, David Yeager vice president, and W. H. Reinbold secretary. Speeches were made by B. F. Zarr, Wm. Bryson, C. B. Brockway and James Bryson. The Democracy of Locust are in earnest.

CENTRALIA.—As usual, there was a large turnout at Centralia on Thursday evening, and the best of order prevailed. Addresses were made by C. B. Brockway, James Bryson and William Bryson. The report that many Irishmen there will vote against Pershing is not true. They have not forgotten that Hartranft was the hangman of Mrs. Surratt.

The rally at Shuman's, in Beaver Valley on last Friday evening was in every way gratifying. For a few years past at least fifty Democratic voters neglected to turn out, but they promise to do better next week. The returns will show. The officers were Isaac Klingerman, president, and Charles Michael, secretary. The issues of the day were discussed by Messrs. Nuss, Orvis and W. J. Buckalew.

On Saturday evening, Oct. 23d, a meeting was held at Iola. It was organized by electing John Lore, Esq., president, John Bruner, Israel Bogart, Jesse Caspar, Joseph Cole, Joshua Davis and Michael Billhime vice presidents, and Shepard Runyan secretary. C. G. Barkley, Esq., addressed the meeting in a lengthy and telling speech. A good and earnest feeling for the success of the Democratic candidates was manifested. At the conclusion of his address, E. R. Ikeler, Esq., made a few well chosen remarks.

The meeting in Jackson on Saturday evening last was well attended, and from the indications we are led to expect a full vote from the "Hickory" township. Jacob Langer presided, and Wm. Manning acted as secretary. Able addresses were delivered by E. E. Orvis and W. J. Buckalew.

At Buckhorn on Monday evening Col. J. G. Freeze and C. G. Barkley addressed a meeting at the new school house. Charles Neyhard presided, and Samuel Girton acted as secretary.

The meeting at Benton was one of the best during the campaign. Smith's hall was crowded by thoughtful and intelligent men. It was organized, on motion of E. E. Orvis, Esq., by the election of Wm. Appleman as chairman, and Stott E. Colley secretary. The meeting was addressed by R. R. Little, Esq., in an able argumentative speech. He was followed by C. B. Brockway and E. E. Orvis, Esqs.

David Lowenberg and C. B. Brockway on Tuesday started for Mifflin Cross-roads for the purpose of making speeches. The storm of that evening struck them near the Mainville furnace. It was not only "wet out" but the road could only be seen by the flashes of lightning. On returning to Mainville a meeting was organized, and Wm. T. Shuman presided. Mr. Lowenberg made the most of the speeches, and they were well responded to.

The Democratic meeting at Rupert was comparatively well attended on Wednesday evening. It was organized by the election of James S. Farnsworth as president, Sergeant George W. Mears vice president, and Charles A. Knorr secretary. Addresses were made by Hon. John G. Freeze and C. B. Brockway. Sergeant Mears has been a lifelong Republican, but now sees the error of his former ways, and, like the prodigal son, is returning repentant to the Democratic fold. He made a few remarks at the meeting.

The Espy meeting on Wednesday evening was addressed by Messrs. Orvis and Zarr. James Lake presided, and Wm. Robison acted as secretary. Good feeling prevailed, but we doubt whether the Democracy of Scott can equal their vote of last year. This election will also determine whether they can retain the delegate they gained in 1872.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

POLL EVERY DEMOCRATIC VOTE IN THE COUNTY.

Nelse Booth has been hunted up by a *Times* reporter, down in Maryland. He denies writing any letter, or knowing a thing about Charlie Ross. Baker, who pretended to have received the letters, obtained money of the papers for the letters, stating that he was going to start for Europe. He is to be arrested for false pretences. And now they are waiting for another clue.

Our sanctum was honored by a call from ex-Gov. Pollock during his recent visit in Bloomsburg. Mr. Pollock is a genial gentleman, a capital lawyer and statesman. While we do not agree with him politically, we believe him to be an honest Republican from principle. He is doing his party good service on the stump throughout the State, but we hope and believe that his labor will be in vain.

The corner stone of the new Normal School building will be laid to morrow (Saturday) at 2 P. M. Prof. Wickersham, and Robert P. Allen, nominee for senator, are expected to be present. The Literary Societies will take part in the exercises. A procession will be formed at the corner of Main and Market streets to march to the hill, under the direction of the society Marshal. There ought to be a large attendance, as the exercises will be interesting.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE

A brief report of the senatorial conference last week, closed at the 150th ballot without a choice and an adjournment to Williamsport. The conference met pursuant to adjournment, at the Herdic House in Williamsport, on Wednesday, Oct. 20, all the conferees present. Hon. John G. Freeze resumed the chair and called the conference to order. Mr. Cummin took his place as secretary, and the balloting proceeded. With varying fortunes and unsatisfactory results it continued. It was really a beautiful contest of acute and trained politicians, desiring by all fair and honorable means to secure the selection of their respective candidate. Quietly ballot succeeded ballot, combination followed combination, but the wary voter still cast his ballot so as to prevent any other result than that he wished, though unable to compass the choice of his county.

There was no abatement of good humor, of gentlemanly courtesy, or of patient and eager watchfulness. So ballotings and adjournments continued, until it was sufficiently manifest that there was but one gentleman before the convention upon whom a sufficient number could unite to make a nomination.

Three hundred and five ballots having been had without a choice, on the 306th Columbia county led off for Robert P. Allen of Lycoming, and all the other conferees following, he received the unanimous vote of the conference, and was declared duly nominated.

On motion, the chair appointed Messrs. Cummin and McHenry a committee to inform Mr. Allen of his nomination and request his acceptance. He appeared in company with the committee, when the chairman announced to him that he had been unanimously nominated on the 306th ballot as the Democratic candidate for senator in the 24th district.

Mr. Allen replied briefly, tendering his thanks and accepting the nomination, and pledging himself to honesty and fidelity in his official career.

Mr. Jackson, of Sullivan, was called for, and complimented Mr. Allen on his success, and said that Sullivan would support him.

Mr. Barkley, of Columbia, thanked the conference for its long continued and patient labor over his and the claims of the other candidates, was sure that the county would, as he would, give a cheerful and steady support to Mr. Allen.

Mr. Chalfant said it was not a time for speech making, said the Democracy would win, Mr. Allen would be elected, and would have a happy time over the politics of Lycoming county.

The chairman then, with thanks to the conferees for the compliment of the chairmanship of the body and their courtesy and kindness, declared the conference adjourned sine die.

C. C. Marr keeps up with the times, and sells goods at bottom prices.

(Reported for the COLUMBIAN.)
PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The Presbyterian Synod of Harrisburg has been in session at Lewistown. This is the Synod to which the Presbyterian churches of this county belong, and is one of four covering the State of Pennsylvania, viz: Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Erie and Pittsburg. It reaches across the State, north and south, containing the presbyteries of Carlisle, Huntingdon, Northumberland and Wellsboro. It enrolls about 140 ministers, 700 elders, and about 20,000 communicant members.

It met on the 21st. Rev. Samuel I. Milliken of Sunbury was elected Moderator. Mr. Milliken being a native of Lewistown, as well as a most worthy minister, the unanimity and cordiality of this election was very gratifying to his friends in Lewistown. Among the corresponding members was the Rev. I. M. Riemensnyder, formerly of Espy.

Besides the usual ecclesiastical business, very interesting devotional exercises were held and sermons preached. Addresses were delivered by representatives of the various benevolent schemes of the Church. The spacious building was well filled, day and evening, by the Synod and the people of Lewistown.

The Synod recommended a form of charter for the civil organization of new or imperfectly organized churches. It had been prepared by committee a year ago, was amended on consultation with a committee of the Synod of Pittsburg, and has also been recommended by that Synod.

[We regret that the late receipt of the above report, and the unusual amount of political matter, prevents the publication of the form of charter.—EDS.]

The Synod adjourned on Monday, the 25th inst.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

COURT MATTERS.

At the adjourned court held Oct. 19th, all the members of the court present, the following cases were called on the argument list:

T. B. Taylor vs. A. W. Eaton, certiorari, judgment affirmed.

In the case of the sale of the real estate of Jesse D. Rice. Sale set aside for informality in advertising.

In the estate of Philip Salaig, an application was made by the residuary legatees to vacate an order made by the court. Application refused.

Road in Jackson township, near Daniel Young's. Case submitted without argument.

Auditor's report in estate of James Hess. Referred back to the auditor.

Auditor's report in estate of Abram Young. Submitted without argument, on exceptions filed.

Road in Benton and Fishingcreek twps., near D. Karns'. Exception to report of reviewers over-ruled, and fourth view refused.

Jesse D. Rice vs. B. G. Waples. Bill in equity, complaining that defendant was polluting a spring of water by running impure water into it. Court granted an injunction, and appointed James C. Brown to examine the premises and report whether all the parties could not be supplied without injury to either.

In the matter of the sheriff's sale of the real estate of Stephen H. Wolf and Maria Wolf, sheriff made return and money ordered to be paid into court. S. Knorr, Esq., appointed as auditor to distribute the fund.

Minnie E. Jenkins vs. John S. Jenkins. Application for divorce. Court made a decree from bonds of matrimony.

Auditor's report in estate of Andrew Hess was confirmed.

Court adjourned to Nov. 3, at 9 o'clock A. M

THAT PONY.—We all know that "Mary had a little lamb," but all our readers may not have been informed of the fact that Alfred had a little pony. It is a question which gets the most exercise—Alfred or the pony. On Saturday last on Market street, Alfred was careering along in fine style on the back of his mustang, when the latter concluded "to go it alone," and "ordered him up," and afterwards "passed". He is not as fond of horse-back exercise as he was. In fact that pony is for sale. For terms inquire of Alfred. No charge for this notice.

LATEST.—Charlie, on Third street, also had a pony. They separated suddenly. Charlie says he wont try it again until he gets a saddle and stirrups.

WHO MAY SELL SCHOOL BOOKS.—Our attention having been frequently called to this subject, we quote the law on the subject for the benefit of all interested.

LVIII. That it shall not be lawful for the county superintendents, directors or controllers, or any other persons officially connected with the common school system, to become agent for the sale of any school books, maps, charts, school apparatus or stationery, or to receive compensation for such sale, in any manner whatsoever; and any violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and punishable with a fine or imprisonment.

LIX. That it shall not be lawful for any director or president of any school board in this Commonwealth to be interested in the furnishing of books or any other supplies for said schools.

The editor of the Hazleton *Sentinel*, speaking of a recent visit to the Normal School, says:

We were sorry to see evidences of neglect in the proper care of the grounds and buildings. It does not speak well for the guardians of the institution.

The writer seems to have lost sight of the fact that it is less than two months since the boarding hall was destroyed by fire, and that thousands of people were there, running over the grounds and tramping down the flower beds. Work was begun on the grounds, clearing away the debris, in a few days after the calamity. Carpenters have been at work at the music and model school building, teams have been driven necessarily over the premises, and nearly a hundred workmen passing in and out constantly. The Principal and Superintendent of the grounds have had their labor more than doubled by the removal of the students to the school boarding houses down town, and yet the *Sentinel* discovers evidences of neglect. Luzerne, the largest county in the district, has never contributed a dollar towards the erection of buildings or the care of the grounds, except what came indirectly through appropriations of the Legislature. We would therefore suggest that such criticisms come with bad grace from that quarter.

Among numerous other instances of the manner in which our late county fair was conducted we give the following from the *Gazette & Bulletin:*

"A species of sharper dodge was attempted on the Bloomsburg band by the managers of the fair at that place last week. The agricultural society offered a premium of twenty-five dollars to the best band, and for this munificent sum it was required that the band should furnish the music during the three days of the exhibition! The Bloomsburg band is no such cheap affair, and so very courteously but emphatically resisted the glittering temptation."

It could hardly be expected that sixteen men, the number in our band, would leave their business for three days for the paltry sum of twenty-five dollars. Seventy-five or eighty dollars would be a reasonable figure for their services, and we admire their spirit in refusing to be drawn in by the very thin promise of being awarded a premium of twenty-five dollars. Their reputation as a musical organization does not require any such bolstering up as a *diploma* from the Columbia County Agricultural Society would afford. We know there are some gentlemen connected with the society who desire to conduct it on what is in truth the most economical basis, but we presume they are overruled. We understand the Berwick band got the premium. There was no competition.

FAIR GAMBLING

A young farmer, who, perhaps, never gambled in his life, hears that a fair is to be held by some agricultural society; or, maybe, he reads some flaming advertisement of it. He goes to the fair to see the fine stock and the fine ladies, the hairless horse, the girl with four legs, and the wild men of Borneo, and to hear the band play and see the horses run; or to witness the plowing match, maybe. He goes for enjoyment, entertainment and instruction. When he arrives upon the grounds he finds himself unexpectedly in the midst of a forest of gambling tables, wheels of fortune, lotteries of all kinds and descriptions, and surrounded on every side by a host of strangers, gamblers, tricksters, swindlers, cheats, rogues, rascals, villians—human vultures gathered from the four corners of the earth to prey upon the innocent and rob the unwary, and actually licensed by the authorities to ply their swindling avocations in open day and before the public. The young farmer may yield to the temptations that beset him at every turn; he stakes his money; he loses, of course, and goes home fleeced of his year's earnings by men who were licensed to do so by men who profess to be the friends of farmers. Heaven protect the farmers from such friends! Agricultural associations that, for a few hundred dollars, or for any price, give swarms of thieves full liberty to plunder visitors deserve to fail; and the hundreds of thousands of honest farmers of the land should rejoice whenever the downfall of one of them is accomplished.—*Exchange*

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.

A. Lewis, Huckster, Bloomsburg, will pay the highest price in cash for Calves, Dried Berries and Eggs. Oct. 29-4w*

When you are in want of Dress or any kind of goods, be sure to look in Clark & Wolf's for they bound are to sell.

New Pants Goods at I. W. Hartman's.

Lutz & Sloan have just received another lot of cheap Cotton Flannels, price 10, 12½, 15, 18, 20 and 25 cents per yard.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

White Silk Hankerchiefs, Ladies Ties in great variety, Linen Collars, Cuffs and Ruches and a great variety of novelties for ladies use at Clark & Wolf's.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—RUSSEL takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods.

HATS! HATS! HATS!
Latest Styles,
Lowest Prices,
Largest Stocks,
At D. Lowenberg's.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS
The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

Another large lot High Combs at 20 cts. to $1.25 at Clark & Wolf's.

Tapestry Bordering, Ingrain Bordering, Mattings, Figured and Plain 35, to 75 cents. Felt and Drugget Crumb Cloths 12-12. A full stock of new styles of Carpetings at H. C. Hartman's Carpet Store. Oct. 29-2w.

Now in all shades of Germantown Wool at 12½ cts. per ounce at Clark & Wolf's.

Mens Gum Goots, Boys Gum Boots, Ladies, Misses and Children Rubbers the last of this week at E. M. Knorr's.

Oysters, Mince Meat, Sweet Potatoes at M. M. Russell's.

You can get Black Beaver Cloth at Lutz & Sloans for $2 25, $3.50 and $4.50 per yard.

Beaver cloth at $2.25, $3.50 and $5.00 per yard, with Water Proofs from 85 cts. to $2.00 per yard for cash cheap at Clark & Wolf's.

Full assortment of Men's and Boys Clothing and Over Coats sold cheap for ready pay. Call and examine the goods before purchasing, third door below Market Square.
Oct. 29-w DANIEL YOCUM.

2,000 yards of Calico, 8, 9, and 10 cents, at I. W. Hartman's.

Another drop. Yard wide "Hill Semper Idem" Bleached Muslin only 11 cents per yard by the bolt at Lutz & Sloans.

Button Shoes at E. M Knorr's for $2.75.

Beaver Cloth Shoes for tender feet at E. M. Knorr's.

Lutz & Sloan can show you forty-five prices of Flannels, price 20 to 75 cents per yard.

Cotton Flannel, 10 cents, 12½ cents, 16 cents and 20 cents, at I. W. Hartman's.

Overcoats! Overcoats! Overcoats!
for
Men, Boys and Children.
Great Bargains at
D. Lowenberg's

Mens, Ladies' and Children's woolen Hose at E. M. Knorr's.

ELEGANT SUITS,
Latest Style,
In Ready Mades,
at D. Lowenberg's.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

Just in, a line of Felt Skirts at 75 cts to $3.00, and a full stock of Domestics, such as Muslins Bleached, &c. Canton Flannels at all prices, Demests and all Wool Flannels in all shades and prices to suit all at Clark & Wolf's.

An elegant line of Gent's Underwear,
Pure Merino Shirts and Drawers,
Medicated Flannel Fine all Wool,
Canton Flannel,
Childrens and Boy's Merino Pants and Vests at D. Lowenberg's.

Fresh arrival of Blankets, Lap Robes, and Buffaloes, Buffalo Lining and Border. Panic prices at C. S. Furman's.

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese! Fine assortment of Cheese at Russel's.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!
Fine Dress Shirts,
Percale Shirts,
Fine Chevoit Shirts,
Boy's Shirts,
The only reliable fitting Shirt is at D. Lowenberg's.

Calf Shoes at E. M. Knorr's for $2.00 per pair.

Mens Kip Boots at E. M. Knorr's for $4.25. Boys Kip Boots from $2.50 to $3.75.

For $4.00 cash you can get 40 yards of Appleton A. Muslin at Lutz & Sloan's.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

Don't be worried and anoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

$2.00 buys a good pair of Ladies Shoes at McKinney's. Call and examine.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!
Specialties just received at
D. Lowenberg's.
Gents' Cashmere Mufflers,
Gent's Silk Mufflers,
Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Linen Cuffs,
Collars, &c.

Farmers in want of first class articles of Threshers and Cleaners; also, one and two horse Trend Powers, call on or address J. M. Hulshizer, Light Street, Columbia County, Pa. 3m*

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

Wyoming Seminary and Commercial College, Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa., has accommodations for 175 boarders and 200 day scholars. Students received at any time and charged for board from the time of admission. Students prepared for college, teaching and business. Commercial course and telegraphy unsurpassed. Common English studies thoroughly taught. College preparatory course equal to that of any other school. Send for a catalogue and a Commercial Journal to Rev. D. Copeland, Ph. D. Commercial students address Prof. L. L. Sprague.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Eliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUS.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

COAL. COAL
Old Established Coal Yard.
C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.
Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at L. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

HELP TO MOTHERS NURSING INFANTS.—It is a conceded fact that mothers who have the care, anxiety and draught of nursing infants are weak and need the aid of some stregthening tonic to make up the nourishment required for the growth of the child. Ale, porter, and lager beer have often been recommended. Of late, since physicians have become aware that Port Grape Wine produced by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J., is strictly pure they have prescribed it instead of ale and porter. This wine is principally sough for by mothers who have nursing infants as the best supply medium to be found. The wine is rich in body and not intoxicating but gently stimulating. Druggists generally keep it, and sell it for a dollar a bottle.—*Enquirer.*

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN JOB PRINTING OFFICE has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the Best Presses, the Best Assortment of Type, the Best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the Best Workmen in the country. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards, Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on short notice. Binding to order. tf.

AN IMPORTANT FACT.

The voluntary testimony of thousands establishes beyond all doubt a fact of vital importance to the sick and debilitated, viz that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an absolute specific for remittent and intermittent fever, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, nervous depression, sleeplessness, chronic diarrhœa, and all diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels. The unmedicated stimulants usually prescribed in these cases only aggravate the symptoms, in lieu of removing them. The bitters, on the contrary, act as a corrective and invigorant, without producing the unpleasant and dangerous consequences of the old school practice. The action is mild and soothing to the irritated stomach and bowels, promoting digestion and preventing flatulency, nausea, headache and all intestinal irregularities. A wineglassful before meals greatly assists digestion. The convalescent may use them with great benefit, as a means of restoring strength and cheerfulness.

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DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA, DYSPEPSIA.

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn of every known malady. This is due, in part, to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and effects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 529 North Ninth St., Philadelphia.

For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee until the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No 529 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free. Scat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. The medicine for removing all others but Tape Worm, can be had of your druggist, ask for KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1. E. F. Kunkel Philadelphia, Pa.

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THE GREAT ANTI-PERIODIC

The certainty and promptitude with which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquer the most obstinate cases of malarial disease, and the complete protection which they afford the system against the miasmatic poison which impregnates the air of low-lying, marshy localities stamp them as the foremost of American antiperiodics. Wherever on this continent fever and ague is a regular visitant—in the bottom lands of the South, the new clearings and mining districts of the West, and in all localities in the Eastern and Middle States where malaria prevails, the bitters are recognized as the only true specific for the disease, and its most reliable preventive. They are, moreover, a safe and agreeable as well as a certain remedy, and on this account are immeasurably superior to the preparations of quinine, arsenic bismuth, and other mineral poisons mistakenly administered as curatives for maladies caused by miasma, and which if persisted in work irreparable injury to the constitution.

Unfortunately, fever and ague, and the other febrile complaints generated by miasma, are not the only evils which result from it. A great variety of disorders are superinduced by the irritation which it causes. Among these are neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, periodical headache, palpitation, painful affections of the spleen, and various derangements of the stomach. When traceable to malaria, the above affections are apt to assume, like the disease which originated them, an intermittent type; that is to say they recur at regular intervals. Hostetter's Bitters, however, obviates them all, by banishing the miasmatic virus from the tissues.

—o—

Health, the poor man's riches, the rich man's bliss is found in AYER'S MEDICINES, after a fruitless search among other remedies. A word to the wise is sufficient.

—o—

The Blood owes its red color to minute globules which float in the fluid, and contain in a healthy person, a large amount of iron, which gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvian Syrup supplies the blood with this vital element, and gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

—o—

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.
Schenck's Mandrake Pills.
Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary consumption.
Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient, they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.
Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.
These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.
Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated the result of which is death.
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion and creates a vigorous appetite.
When the bowels are costive, skin shallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.
These medicines are prepared only by
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch Sts. Phila.
And are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H. MAIZE,
Dealer in
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODEN WARE,
All kinds of
Dried Fruits,
Canned Fruits,
DRIED MEATS, HAMS,
Fresh Fish, Mackerel and Cod Fish,
SYRUPS
AND
MOLASSES,
COAL OIL,
And the Largest
General Assortment of Groceries
TO BE FOUND IN THE COUNTY
At the
MAMMOTH GROCERY
Cor. Main and Center Sts., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 8, 1875—

LOUIS BERNHARD,
Dealer in
ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.
Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,
FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.
Oct. 8, 75-1y

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.
UNEQUALED UNAPPROACHED
THREE HIGHEST MEDALS
AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT
VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.
ONL

Agricultural.

Dogs as Sheep Protectors.

I used to breed cattle,but having a natural fondness for sheep, and an opportunity to purchase a couple of Scotch colley shepherd dogs removing my fears on the score of destruction by the mongrel curs, which deters so many from keeping sheep, I concluded to try the experiment which has resulted so satisfactorily.

In my stock of 100 ewes I have a dozen bells, and in case of danger the sheep all run to the dogs for protection. This familiarity between the dogs and sheep, with the watchful care exercised, is one of the prettiest sights in the world. These faithful guardians of the flock are ever on the alert day and night. The rapid tinkling of the bells at once arouses the dogs; and about three weeks ago, in the middle of the night, I heard an unusual disturbance among the sheep, but was so confident that the dogs would be equal to the emergency, that I did not come down stairs. In the morning I had the satisfaction of seeing one of the worthless curs which go prowling about at night lying stone dead along the fence, with marks on him of a desperate fight. I should say, however, that I made one cross by putting my shepherd dog to a Newfoundland slut, and kept the choicest of the litter. He has proved a fine, large dog, about twice the weight of either of the shepherds, and though never interfering in what he seems to consider their especial duty, is always on hand ready for service.

It is curious to observe how, when strange dogs cross the place, the two shepherd dogs will take a survey, and if they see much business (they are themselves great fighters,) by a kind of silent understanding and arrangement the three dogs go together; and although we in this country are overrun with all kinds of dogs, there seems to be a general fear of my three dogs, and we are seldom disturbed. I recommend the purchase of one or two good shepherd dogs as the very first step toward keeping sheep.—*Practical Farmer.*

A VALUABLE REMEDY.—Every family, writes a correspondent, should keep a small quantity of chlorate of potash. We have never found anything equal to it for a simple ulcerated sore throat. Dissolve a small teaspoonful of it in a tumbler of water; then occasionally take a teaspoonful of the solution, so as to gargle the throat. It is nearly tasteless, and not at all offensive to take, and is hence well adapted to children. Nothing is better than this for chapped or cracked hands. Wash them in the weak solution, and they will soon be well. It is also good for a rough, pimpled, or chapped face. It may be had at any druggist's. Common salt has been recommended for the incipient stages of the dreaded disease, diptheria; but we have no doubt this would be better.

French Mode of Selecting Horses.

The Purchasers of horses for the French army always endeavor to obtain a first look at the animal when he is tranquil and in the stable; noting if the animal supports itself equally well on its legs, and, if one seems to yield, to especially examine it; attention is then directed to the largeness of the pupil of the eye, which ought to be more dilated when in the stable than when exposed to the full light. After the animal has been led out of the stable, the eyes ought to be again examined to observe if the pupil has contracted; if not, the sight is feeble: others, to test the power of vision feign to strike the forehead with the hand. If the hollow over the eyes be profound, and the temple gray, old age is to be concluded; wounds about the temple suggest attacks of staggers, and,when the end of the nose presents circular scars, it may be concluded the horse has been twitched with a cord to insure his quietness while being shod or having had to submit to some painful operation.

SELLING CORN.–Sell no corn in the ear; have all you sell shelled. A hand shelling machine will answer if your crop is a small one; if large, get one to be worked by a horse-power. Neither will cost a great deal, and we are very certain that the cobs, if crushed, steamed and fed to your cattle, will be worth more to you in a single winter than the price of a corn-sheller, whether you get a small or large one. We believe there is one-third as much nutriment in a bushel of cobs as there is in a bushel of grain, and we do know that cows or oxen fed upon three pecks of the steamed or crushed cobs, in addition to the usual quantity of hay or tops of fodder will keep fat. Then why haul your cobs to market to be given away? It costs as much to carry a bushel of cobs to the market as it does a bushel of corn. Shell your corn, leave your cobs at home to nourish your cattle, and through them your land; and where you now send one bushel of corn, you will be able to transport two for the same money. Look this subject fairly in the face, consult economy, consult the comfort of your cattle, consult the wants of your soil, and you can not fail to take our advice. The above, from the *American Farmer*, states the cob question rather strongly. There is, no doubt, nutriment enough in the cob to pay for grinding it fine, with the corn and the price is usually enough better to pay for shelling; but the cob has never been placed, by analysis, at more, than ten per cent of the value of the grain. —*Live Stock Journal.*

As the pastures become poor, two quarts of meal and bran per day should be given to each milch cow. It is supposed to be "natural" that cows should shrink in their milk at this season. It is "natural" that they should do this when their food shrinks, or when, by exposure to cold rains or frosty nights, a portion of their food is taken from making milk to keeping them warm, but in no other sense. It is poor economy to starve a cow now, and throw away food in feeding her up again in the spring. Old grass has much less nutriment in it than young fresh grass, and the difference must be made up by other food.

Different kinds of stock should be kept separate both in the fields and yards. Heavy losses are always occurring from allowing horses, cows, sheep, pigs and fowels to run in one yard. Horses in their play will kick or scare cows, and a cow near her time may lose the calf in consequence; cows will hook sheep; pigs will kill and eat lambs and chickens; and small stock are trodden on by the heavier animals. In the arrangement of the yards for winter, this should be thought of, and plenty of room given each kind of tock by itself.

Clearing up of rubbish in the fields and around fences should not be delayed, and the corn husks, old straw, leaves' etc., which lie about, should be raked together methodically, with a horse rake, and burned. This is more important where chinch bugs abound, because these pests hide in such rubbish, and may thus be destroyed in myriads.

CANDIED FRUIT.—Separate an orange or other fruit into pieces, tie a thread to each piece, and put them in a white of egg and roll in sugar lightly.

THE MEDICINE THAT CURES

—IS—

VEGETINE.

Taking into consideration the character of its vouchers, the history of its cures, and the immense increasing demand, VEGETINE may be fairly entitled the leading medicine of the age.

For scrofula in the blood, VEGETINE is an infallible remedy, and no person need suffer from tumors, ulcers and all diseases arising from impure blood, if VEGETINE is used according to directions. There is not a case of scrofula in existence that VEGETINE will not cure, provided, however, the vital functions have not lost their power of action, all that may be said to the contrary notwithstanding.

VEGETINE is pleasant to the taste, mild in its influence, and absolute in its action on disease, as the following unquestionable evidence will show.

PAID NEARLY

$400.00 ! !

JANUARY 2, 1875.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq:

Dear Sir:—When about six years old I was vaccinated. The parties who were vaccinated from the same virus died from the humor. The humor spread over me to such an extent that I was rolled in sheets to prevent me from scratching my person. The disease finally settled in my head. I remained in this condition about twenty years, troubled all the time with sores breaking in my head and discharging corruption from my ear. At this time a small kernel appeared on my neck, gradually increasing in size until a tumor formed of such an immense size I could see it by turning my eyes downward. All this time I was taking various remedies for my blood without any substantial benefit.

I then went to a prominent physician in Boston who, during his treatment of six months, lanced the tumor eight times, which cost me nearly $100. This left me with a rough, aggravated sore, without at all diminishing the size of the tumor, and a sickly, feeble condition. I consulted another physician in Natick, who, after considerable time, succeeded in healing the sore without reducing the size. At this point I commenced to use VEGETINE, through the earnest persuasion of a friend. After I had taken this medicine about one week I experienced wonderful sensations. My whole body seemed to be undergoing a radical change, until, finally, the tumor broke and discharged frightful quantities. From this time it decreased in size until the tumor entirely disappeared, but my neck still bears the ugly scars of the sore and lance. I am now healthy and strong and able to work every day.

I will also mention that I have been an acute sufferer from inflamatory rheumatism ever since I can remember, until commencing the use of VEGETINE, when almost immediately all rheumatic pains ceased. This st. tement I volunteer for the purpose of benefitting other suffering humanity, and you will confer a favor by giving it as much publicity as thought proper.

Very gratefully,
O. M. SAVELS, Ashland, Mass.

WHAT IS VEGETINE?

It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is nature's remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you a good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them natures sweet sleep—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

Report from a Practical Chemist and Apothecary.

BOSTON, Jan. 1, 1874.

Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have sold at retail 1545 dozen (18g bottles of your Vegetine since April 12, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints it is recommended for. I recommended that I ever sold. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customers testifying to its merits on themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizant of several cases of scrofulous Tumors being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity.

Very respectfully, yours,
AL. GILMAN, 468 Broadway.

To H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

HENDERSHOTT'S

DRUG STORE,

OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL HOTEL.

Has a complete stock of pure and reliable

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYES, ACIDS, SOAPS, SODA, SODA ASH, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, VARNISHES AND ALL PAINTERS SUPPLIES, SPONGES, BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, &C.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Drugs, Medicines, Dyes, &c.

CENTRAL STORE.

Have a carefully selected stock of choice

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, SPICES, SOAP, PICKELS, SAUCES, FISH, HAMS, CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER FINE GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Fruits, Nuts and Confectionary,

all at the lowest possible prices.

Country Produce taken in exchange.

Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

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ELECTION PROCLAMATION

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the laws of this Commonwealth it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the general Election, by publication in one or more newspapers in the county, at least twenty days before the election, and to enumerate therein the officers to be elected, and the designate the place at which the electors of each of both.

Therefore, I, Michael Graver, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified voters of Columbia county that a general election will be held on TUESDAY, THE SECOND OF NOVEMBER, 1875 (being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month,) at the several districts within the county, to wit:

Beaver township, at the public house of Thos. J. Sloaman.

Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough of Berwick, at the store of John McAnall, in the borough of Berwick.

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Peifer.

Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Jacob Smith's.

Catawissa township, at the public house of Samuel Kostenbander, in the town of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Cressy's.

North Conyngham District, at the school house near the cottery of John Anderson & Co.

South Conyngham District, at the house of Thomas Kliker, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of that township.

Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. White's.

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Reckiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Morris, in Numedia.

Main township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Millmaville.

Madison township, at the public house of Samuel Hunsy, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Mellick.

Montour township, at the public house of W. R. Tubbs, at Rupert.

Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E. Longenberger.

Roaringcreek township, at the house formerly occupied by Geo. W. Breidebach.

Orange township, at the public school house in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.

Sugarloaf township, at the house of Allman Cole.

Scott township, at the public house of Wm. Petith, in Espy.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot the following State and County officers, viz:

One person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for State Treasurer.

One person for Senator for the XVth district, consisting of the counties of Columbia, Lycoming, Montour and Sullivan.

One person for Associate Judge of the county of Columbia.

One person for Prothonotary.

One person for Register and Recorder.

One person for Treasurer.

Three persons for Commissioners, (but no elector to vote for more than two persons.)

Three persons for Auditors, (but no elector to vote for more than two persons.)

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without intermption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 12th Section of the Act of the General Assembly being "A further supplement to the act regulating elections in this Commonwealth," approved Jan. 30, 1874, Section 13. As soon as the polls shall close, the officers of election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candidate voted for, and make a full return of the same in triplicate, with a return sheet in addition, in all of which the votes received by each candidate shall be given after his or her name, first in words and again in figures, and shall be signed by all of said officers and certified by overseers, if any, or if not so certified, the overseers and any voter, refusing to sign or certify, for either of them, shall write upon each of the returns his or their reasons for not signing or certifying them. The vote, as soon as counted, shall also be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citizens present, and a brief statement showing the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the inspectors from which the vote is counted, and the same shall be immediately posted up on the door of the election house for information of the public. The judges then return shall be enclosed in envelopes and be sealed in presence of the officers, and one envelope, with the unsealed return sheet, given to the judge who shall be elected by the voters, tally-paper, and oaths of officers, and another of said envelopes shall be given to the minority inspector. All judges living within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town, village or city upon the line of a railroad leading to the county seat, shall, before two o'clock post meridian of the day after the election, and all other judges shall, before twelve o'clock meridian of the second day after the election, deliver said return, together with return sheet, to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county, which said return sheet shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing marked thereon, and shall be preserved by the prothonotary for public inspection.

Also, that where a Judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election and the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

The following Act of Assembly, regulating the mode of voting in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was passed March 16, 1868, and reads thus:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that the qualified voters of the several districts in the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary:" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for, and to be labelled, outside, "State:" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County:" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township:" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the several counties of the Commonwealth to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued the first section of this act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and Persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer of otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Executive or Judicial department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall receive the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, the party person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place—and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place—or if any vacancy shall occur in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district in which such officer shall have been elected, present at such election shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such information in relation to the assessment as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid other than a male citizen, of the age of twenty-one years or more, who has been a citizen of the United States at least one month, and who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and, if twenty-two years of age or upwards, have within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom, and who shall have lived in the election district and paid taxes, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, that citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two who have resided in the election district two months, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution and give satisfactory evidence either on his oath or affirmation or the oath or affirmation of other, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall prove on oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him, that he is of age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax; or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age which shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes on the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine into such claim, and if the person is twenty-two years of age and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one other competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district two months next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of the residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall present or attempt to present any officer of any election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined or any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time, not less than three nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to Court, when the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the county, ward, district or township where the offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election of this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in any term not exceeding three months.

If any one shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together with the intent illegally to vote, or who shall procure another to do so, he or they offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

I also give official notice to the electors of Columbia county that by an act, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act, relative to elections," approved April 7th, A. D. 1869, it is provided as follows:

SECTION 3. After the assessments have been completed on the sixty-third day before the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each year, the assessor shall, on the following day, make a return to the county commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by him by the first section of this act, stating opposite each name the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid; and the county commissioners shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the return required by the first section of this act, and a full and correct copy thereof to be made containing the names of all persons so returned as residents liable to vote at such election, and full particulars pertaining thereto, together with the necessary election blanks, to the officers of the election in such election district on or before seven o'clock on the morning of the election; and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote as hereinafter required.

SECTION 10. On the day of election any person whose name shall not appear on the registry of voters, and who claims the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election, which witness shall be sworn or affirmed and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating, to the best of his knowledge and belief, when and where he was born; that he has been a citizen of the United States for one month, and of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; that he has resided in the commonwealth one year, or, if formerly a qualified elector or a native born citizen thereof, and has removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has resided in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election; that he has not polled a vote in any district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has, if twenty-two years of age or upwards, paid a state or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election. The said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when and where and to whom paid; and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any; and if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination. But if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and shall further state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of making the affidavit, of the age of twenty-one and upwards, and has resided in the district the period and for the length of time required by law; or, if a native born citizen of the United States, and removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, and in the election district immediately preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes. The said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination as other election papers are. If the election officers shall find that the applicant possesses all the legal qualifications of a voter he shall be permitted to vote, and his name shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax," being added where the claimant claims to vote on a tax, and the word "age," where he claims to vote on age; the same records being added by the clerks in each case, respectively, on the lists of persons voting at such election.

SECTION 11. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person, whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for five years consecutively a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the day, month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, excepting where sons are entitled to vote, because of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed five hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year. The like punishment shall be inflicted, on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

SECTION 12. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 7. The respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act; and any wilful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers or overseers shall be punished as perjury.

SECTION 18. The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined, as is provided by law to assessors making valuations, to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases, and if shall not be lawful for any assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within sixty-one days next preceding the annual election in November; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor, and subject the officer so offending to a fine, on conviction, not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 4. On the petition of five or more citizens of any election district, setting forth that the appointment of overseers is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of the election in said district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of the proper county, all the law judges of the said court able to act at the time concurring, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the said district belonging to different political parties, overseers of election to supervise the proceedings of election officers thereof, and to make report of the same as they may be required by such court. Said overseers shall be persons qualified to serve upon election boards and shall have the right to be present with the officers of such election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted, and the returns made out and signed by the election officers. It shall be the duty of every such overseer to keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses under oath, in regard to the right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced for such purpose.

The court are hereby authorized to appoint said overseers, so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present, and perform their duties as aforesaid, such officer or officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; or if the overseers shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled in such election district may be rejected by the proper tribunal trying a contest under said election, or a part or portion of such votes aforesaid may be counted, as such tribunal may deem necessary to a just and proper disposition of the case.

SECTION 19. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars; and if any assessor shall knowingly assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall wilfully refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Any person who shall, on the day of any election, vote at a polling place in any election district at which he is not entitled to vote, and shall use any intimidation or violence for the purpose of preventing any officer of election from performing the duties required of him by law, or for the purpose of preventing any qualified voter of such district exercising his right to vote, or from exercising his right to challenge any person offering to vote, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Any clerk, overseer or election officer, who shall disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

In obedience to the requirement of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I hereby publish the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, the Act of Congress enforcing the same, and the Act of Assembly relative thereto:

The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union and for other purposes:

"SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by, or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding."

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers who shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to bestow qualified the right to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States, the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month, and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth:

"SECTION 19. That no such of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter that all freemen, without distinction of color shall be enrolling and registered according to the provision of the 18th section of the Act approved the 17th day of April, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

Given under my hand, at my office, in Bloomsburg, this 17th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the one hundreth year of the Independence of the United States.

MICHAEL GROVER,
Sheriff of Columbia County.

Bloomsburg, Pa., September 17, 1875.

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks Sunday School Libraries, Depository of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished

On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

NEW GOODS

RECENTLY RECEIVED.

BLACK CASHMERES,
NEW MUSLINS,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
NECKTIES, RUCHINGS,
BACK COMBS,
LADIES NEW KID GAUNTLETS.

NICE ASSORTMENT DRESS GOODS FROM 25 CENTS AND UPWARDS.

—:o:—

SPECIAL.

NEW FALL PRINTS TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK AT THE POPULAR CASH STORE OF

W. P. JONES & CO.,

CATAWISSA, PA.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

Including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

STRIPED,

AND PLAIN VESTS, SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

ap 1, '75-tf.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 9, 1875—tf.

A. J. EVANS,

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN

For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

July 1, 1875—tf.

PAINTING,

GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,

GLAZING,

and

PAPER HANGINGS,

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money by

work warranted to give satisfaction. Order solicited

WM. F. BODINE.

Mar. 6, 74—1y.

FAR